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Emblems As Protection

Peiping, Apr. 27.
The slaying of a Chinese boy by an American Marine depot guard, who took him to be a looter, and the death of three children through the explosion of a Marine artillery shell, have prompted villagers in the western suburbs of Peiping to take occult defensive measures.

Parents are stitching lucky emblems on the clothes of their young sons and daughters, according to reports in the Chinese press. Boys are protected from calamity by the emblem of a green tortoise—symbol of longevity—and girls by that of a yellow rabbit.

These emblems are considered equally efficacious against the evil designs of a certain old witch who, according to a village rumour, is roaming the locality.—United Press.

ALARM IN RUHR

Herford, Apr. 27.
Alarm over the food situation was growing in the Ruhr today as reports spread around cities that even the reduced weekly bread ration of 1,500 grammes would not be met in full during the next seven-day period.

The ration had recently been cut

from 2,500 grammes as the result of the gap in the arrival of shipments from the United States and a breakdown of local supplies. No confirmation of further cuts could be obtained from official sources.

"Workers are growing more and more desperate as the days go by without any sign of improvement," a highly competent German source declared. "The stage has been reached where official British announcements are regarded as 'just ridiculous' and when the authorities say one thing, the people are often inclined to believe just the opposite."

A Military Government announcement today described the food situation as "poor throughout the North Rhine-Westphalia region"—provinces which include the Ruhr and Rhine-land—and admitted that of the meat ration only 50 per cent had been honoured in the past week.

Reports circulated in the highest British and German quarters last week that a new wave of food strikers and demonstrations were likely in the Ruhr are no longer persistent.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

The Palestine Problem

THERE is no world shortage of sympathy for legitimate Jewish aspirations in Palestine, but these are daily being jeopardized and thrown into disrepute by the activities of terrorist gangs. These blood-thirsty revolutionaries who make no pretence of their contempt for law and order, have apparently adopted the fatuous philosophy that terrorism will accomplish more for them than reason and negotiation; that intimidation is a rod calculated to break any back. It is a theory that history has exploded time and again. The intransigent attitude of the Jewish underground is difficult to appreciate. It appears to be based on the notion that once the hated English mandarins are out of the way, everything in the Garden of Eden will once again be lovely; forgetting that the fundamental problem of Palestine is the incompatibility of Jews and Arabs as near neighbours. So far as have been the anti-British activities of the Jewish terrorist gangs during past weeks that the real issue of the Palestinian problem has become lost; and this has been emphasized by the quiescence of the Arab League which has stood by and watched the intrigues between British rule and Jewish anarchy. This week the Palestine dispute goes before the General Assembly of the United Nations, a critical test, not for Britain who has already indicated that she feels the time has arrived for her to

PALESTINE REIGN OF TERROR TO CONTINUE

No Truce While UN Deliberate

TAIAN LOST TO REDS, REPORT

Reverse For Chinese Govt. Forces

Nanking, Apr. 28.
Chinese official sources today declined to confirm the dispatches published in the *Hsin Min Pao* that the Communists have stormed and captured Tainan, a railroad city 35 miles south of Tsinan. One official source said the report "appears likely."

The loss of this key point on the Tientsin-Pukow railroad would be a severe blow to government prestige as well as a demonstration against the pro-Government claims that Chiang Yi's Shantung Army had completely encircled Shantung.

The *Hsin Min Pao* dispatch dated from Shanghai quoted reports from Shuchow without confirmation that Tainan fell to the Communists after only a month's occupation by the Government.

ANOTHER REPORT

Another *Hsin Min Pao* dispatch from Tsinan reported that the Red Army stormed into Tainan on the evening of April 23 killing most of the division garrison troops during the night long street fighting.

Whether the Communist assault troops infiltrated past the Government regulars east of Tainan or have defeated these forces before attacking the city is not clear from field dispatches.

It is known that General Wang Yeu-wu's 12th and 90th armies as well as General Tang En Po's 85th army have troops in Tainan. There is a possibility that these regulars have left Peace Preservation units in the Arabic language, were distributed today in Jaffa, an Arab town near the All-Jewish city of Tel-Aviv, calling on Arabs to "co-operate with Jews against British imperialism in Palestine."

The statement was issued to the press on the eve of the United Nations' special session, which is scheduled to begin.

"Britain is going to the United Nations—organisation only—for new international approval of her rule in Palestine," the statement added.

Unsigned pamphlets, printed in the Arabic language, were distributed today in Jaffa, an Arab town near the All-Jewish city of Tel-Aviv, calling on Arabs to "co-operate with Jews against British imperialism in Palestine."

Meanwhile, the Palestine Government tonight warned the mayor of Tel-Aviv that further terrorist attacks of Post Office vans anywhere in Palestine would be followed by the total suspension of postal and telegraph facilities in Tel-Aviv.

The loss of Tainan would smash

the land communications between Nanking and Tainan, and would break the contact between the forces directed from Tainan and Hauchow base.—United Press.

The Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern Gang, now operating under a single command, announced in pamphlets today that they had no intention of observing a truce while the United Nations studied the Palestine question.

"The struggle goes on," said one Stern Gang pamphlet distributed in Tel-Aviv.

The announcement came as Palestine had its first quiet day since April 16, when Dov Gruner and his three Irgun comrades were hanged, but tension increased in proportion to diminishing interest in United Nations action.

There also was little interest in the anti-extremist campaign started by five Hebrew morning newspapers, *Davar*, *Haaretz*, *Mishmar*, *Hazofe* and *Kil-Haam*. The papers published 10,000 words of quotations from Jewish leaders, condemning terrorism.

British observers were not optimistic over the Jewish Agency plans to launch another "educational" anti-extremist campaign. Most thought it came too late.

Reports that the Jewish Agency had offered to place at the Government's disposal special Hagana armed patrol to help suppress extremism were denied. Such an offer had neither been made nor refused, as was published abroad.

One well-informed source said he believed the imposition of a "controlled areas" siege on Jewish sections affected by extremism was approaching.—United Press.

SAME OLD COMPLAINT

Jerusalem, Apr. 27.
The Jewish terrorist organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi, in a statement issued tonight, said: "There will be no peace in Palestine in the Middle East or in the world until the British occupation regime in Palestine and Trans-Jordan is abolished and the British forces in these countries are withdrawn."

The statement was issued to the press on the eve of the United Nations' special session, which is scheduled to begin.

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The Jewish Agency and other Zionist groups apparently will accept a portion of the Holy Land free of British or any other outside domination and free also of immigration bars. This is a retreat from the original demand for all Palestine. Whether they would accept strategic areas trusteeship is not clear. More extremist Jewish groups want an independent Jewish state comprising all of Palestine.

2. Assistance from the United Nations or other great powers (excluding Russia) in policing and administering.

3. Guarantees of the present military and political influence in the Middle East.

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Thirdly, Mahatma Gandhi, who saw the Viceroys half a dozen times recently, is expected back in Delhi from his tour of Bihar Province, in the middle of the week.

Viscount Mountbatten's task in his visit to Peshawar is to attempt to ease what the President of the Moslem League, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, recently referred to as "grave situation," which has arisen in the Northwest Frontier Province.

(Continued on Page 4)

Mr Attlee's charges and Mr Churchill's replies, point by point.

Attlee: "I remember very well when Mr Churchill was Chancellor of the Exchequer—the most disastrous Chancellor of the century."

Churchill: "During my tenure of that office, in the Conservative Government, the cost of living declined by at least 10 points while money wages remained stable."

Attlee: "If we had been content to allow industry to proceed at a languid pace; if we had been content to have over 2,000,000 unemployed, we should not be finding our coal supplies insufficient."

Churchill: "It was under the Socialist administration of 1923 which followed the Conservative Government that the number of unemployed first passed 2,000,000."

Attlee: "It was Mr Churchill, while Chancellor of the Exchequer, that brought us back on the gold standard which led to the crisis in the coal industry from which we are suffering today."

Churchill: "I acted on the advice of a Committee appointed by Lord

Council for Judaism. This group contends that Jews form a religion, not a state, and Palestine therefore should not become a Jewish nation. It also wants Palestine to be declared an independent state immediately but the United Nations can have some military and political concessions in it."

The state would be Arab-controlled because immediate independence would give the Arabs majority power to cut off Jewish immigration. That is why that five Arab states are trying to make the Assembly dispense with the fact-finding ideas and settle immediately whether Palestine should get independence.—United Press.

The Assembly will try to limit the first emergency session to settling up a commission to examine issues making up the most complex problem of the world, he said for generations. Because they are not ready yet to declare themselves on the question of Palestine's future, the big countries want to avoid, at least until September, choosing sides in the controversy. The big powers might even try to avoid serving on the proposed fact-finding commission and for the neutral commission of small states to prepare a basis for a full dress debate in September.

The Secretary General, Trygve Lie, hoping to push the Assembly through the emergency meeting in two sittings cut out the usual trials and welcoming ceremonies. President Truman will dispense with the usual statement of welcome. The positions of the parties follow:

BRITISH POSITION

The British feel that the Holy Land problem has grown too big and too hot for them. They want the United Nations to seek away out but have avoided promising to abide by recommendations. They appear to seek three things: 1. Official recognition of the difficulties faced in Palestine and at least partial endorsement of their policies.

2. Assistance from the United Nations or other great powers (excluding Russia) in policing and administering.

3. Guarantees of the present military and political influence in the Middle East.

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AN ASTROLOGER DOES SOME FORECASTING

London, Apr. 27.
Leonardo Blake, astrologer who claims to have predicted the correct date of the German invasion of Poland, peered into the future today and forecast: Whether was can be prevented over Russia's policy toward Germany will become clear this summer. Some "tragic events" will befall Britain's Royal Family in August, when King George will be the centre of the "most critical constellations".

A situation will arise in a matter of weeks, when Mr Winston Churchill, or at least, his policies, will have a triumphant comeback.

Blake told his prediction to the Sunday Pictorial in an interview headed: "Well, Mr Blake, Let's Wait and See."

The Pictorial said Blake produced evidence to support his claim that he not only had forecast the correct date of the invasion of Poland, but had predicted Nazi purge of 1934, the downfall of Hitler and Mussolini and the mysterious disappearance of Hitler's body. His book, "Hitler's Last Year of Power," created a stir in 1939.—United Press.

Waiting For Better Weather

BOAC Flying-Boat Still At Hoihow

The Hongkong office of BOAC was still awaiting news this morning concerning the departure of the BOAC flying-boat from the United Kingdom which had to spend Saturday night riding the sea off Hainan and yesterday anchored off Hoihow. Bad weather prevented the aircraft from landing at Kai Tak on Saturday. Latest reports state that the aircraft and passengers are quite safe and that it only requires improvement in the weather for it to resume and complete its flight to Hongkong.

The London-bound BOAC flying-boat which had to turn back to Hongkong yesterday owing to technical trouble took off for England this morning, with Bangkok its first port of call.

The aircraft carried Lieutenant H. C. Robertson and the General Officer Commanding, Major-General G. W. E. J. Erskine, both of whom are on their way home to take part in an Imperial College conference called by Field Marshal Montgomery.

NEW FAR EAST CHIEF

London, Apr. 28.
BOAC announced on Sunday that Mr John Brander, General Manager of the British European Airways Corporation, is to become manager of the Eastern Division of the British Overseas Airways Corporation on June 1.

Mr Brander who is 30, is a son of Sir Sefton Brander, former Director-General of Aviation, who was killed in the R101 crash of 1930. He will be in charge of the Far East, Indian and Australian runs of BOAC.

He served in Cairo, Kisumu and Nairobi as area manager for Central Africa of the Imperial Airways. Soon after the formation of BOAC he became regional director for India and Burma.—Associated Press.

BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Donations Received

Already acknowledged	\$100,100.55
In Foo Koo	100.00
Hongkong Stock Exchange	
(in memory of the late Mr J. T. Bagram)	340.00
Mrs E. Waiters (in memory of the late Mr J. T. Bagram)	10.00
Staff and Students of St Stephen's Girls' College	2,600.00
Mr and Mrs S. Mason (in memory of the late Mr J. T. Bagram)	25.00
United Paper Co., Ltd.	500.00
Mr and Mrs A. J. Macrae and Miss J. Macrae	100.00
£300-0-0 and	\$100,774.55

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEENS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



NEXT CHANGE! CHINA'S Angels . . . AMERICA'S Devils!

FLYING TIGERS
John WAYNE * Anna LEE * John CARROLL

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL
DAILY AT 2.30 5.20 7.20 & 9.20 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY
AN ADVENTURE YOU'LL SHARE
WITH THIS EXCITING PAIR!



Important and New from WARNER BROS.

EDGE OF DARKNESS
WALTER HUSTON - NANCY COLEMAN
JUDITH ANDERSON - RUTH GORDON Directed by LEWIS MILESTONE
Screen Play by Robert Rossen - Based on the Novel by William Woods

ORIENTAL
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30 - 5.20 - 7.20 - 9.20 P.M.
To thrilling for words . . . so they set it to music,
Romance, Dance, Song, and Beautiful Girls!



INFANTILE paralysis is perhaps the most tragic of all epidemic diseases. What must be called the classical scourges—cholera, plague and typhoid, for example—are deadly enough, but the modes of spread are well known, the methods of control are fairly effective, and those who survive these infections usually make a full recovery.

Infantile paralysis is not a particularly fatal disease, but many of the survivors are left with more or less permanent disability; and our understanding of the mode of spread is still so imperfect that we do not yet know how to limit the spread of an outbreak once it has started.

During World War II, there were four notable outbreaks in British colonies: in Malta in the winter of 1942-43; in Mauritius in the spring of 1945; and late in the same year in Singapore and St Helena. Of the four, the outbreak in Mauritius was the most serious.

The island is overcrowded; it is only 38 miles by 28, some of the land is uninhabitable, and the population numbers nearly half-a-million. From time to time Mauritius is visited by devastating cyclones and there were three in the early months of 1945—in January, February and April. Housing is in general indifferent or poor, and sanitation primitive, except in the capital, Port Louis. The cyclones smashed hundreds of houses, damaged many more and caused an almost universal devastation of crops.

Mission From Britain
In normal times the medical services are barely sufficient for the needs of the island, so when it was proposed that a mission should be sent from Britain we thought it imperative to gather together a team of a size—adequate for the task. It was also agreed that our attention should not be limited to doing whatever was necessary for the care of those affected; the work would include an epidemiological survey.

Before there can be any hope of controlling the spread of poliomyelitis (to give the disease its proper name) more must be found out about its mode of spread. An island epidemic is a favourable subject for epidemiological investigation, since conditions can be studied with much greater precision than is possible in a community in constant and uncontrolled contact with the outside world.

The party that left England consisted of an orthopaedic surgeon, an epidemiologist seconded by the Medical Research Council, and a physiotherapist, Lieutenant-General Sir Alexander Hood, Director-General of the Army Medical Service, had given us letters of introduction to the Directors of Medical Services in Cairo (Middle East Force) and Nairobi, (East Africa Command), the plan being to make demands on being to make demands on Cairo only if East Africa proved

How a community, led by specialists sent out from Britain, united to deal with an outbreak of infantile paralysis makes one of the great stories of medical endeavour and communal co-operation of the postwar world. Even criminals in gaol made splints—and when they heard of the need of children stricken by the disease, turned to making toys to entertain the young victims.

COMBATTING INFANTILE PARALYSIS IN MAURITIUS

By Professor J. H. SEDDON

Doctor of Medicine, Master of Arts, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, Oxford, Corresponding Member of the American Orthopaedic Association, who went to Mauritius at the request of Britain's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

unable to help to the extent required. Fortunately we obtained all we needed; Brigadier H. S. Cormack, East Africa Command, offered us the services of a pathologist to help with the epidemiological work, and those of two Army medical officers stationed in Mauritius for the clinical work.

The Air Officer Commanding, Air Vice-Marshall Sir Brian Baker, also allowed us to take one of his senior medical officers, and we were permitted to call on the Royal Air Force for supplies of "Duralumin," required for making splints and to make free use of the air transport service for the conveyance of pathological material from Mauritius to Uganda, where arrangements had been made for carrying out pathological investigations at the Rockefeller Yellow Fever Research Institute at Entebbe.

This was only the beginning of the help given by the Services, for, on reaching Mauritius, we found that our emergency hospital was to be in a collection of well-constructed huts that had been used by the Navy and recently handed over to the Army. Later there was a great deal of clerical work that could not have been done properly without the aid of four excellent clerks, two from the A.T.S. (the women's branch of the British Army) and two from the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Unfortunately the hospital, when we arrived, was no more than a collection of empty huts, and the Public Works Department was not able to move very fast on account of the abnormal demands made on its services by reason of the recent cyclones. However, the wards were opened up one by one under the direction of the matron and sisters, the routine nursing being done by the V.A.D.s.

Search For Victims
A N appeal had also been made to the East African colonies, and we were joined by a doctor from Tanganyika and his wife who was an experienced nurse; he became superintendent of the hospital and she the matron. Two Army nursing sisters were sent from Nairobi, another came from the local station hospital, and a fourth from the Uganda Medical Service.

The epidemiologists continued their labours while the arrangements for the care of the children were being made. After a most searching analysis of every relevant event in nearly 800 cases they were finally able to show how the disease had spread; the most important factor proved to be personal contact.

Permanent Organization
IT was difficult to see how an adequate supply of splints could be obtained. The Government of Malta was good enough to send the splints that had been used in the 1942-43 epidemic, and after minor repairs all were fit for use. But many more were needed.

It was found that good metal work was done in the workshops of His Majesty's prison at Port Louis, where we discovered a most willing helper in the Senior Chief Officer. Within a few weeks a skilled industry, entirely

The Public Works Department constructed an excellent warm-water pool for remedial exercises, and the Navy presented us with the boiler. In this way, it was possible to deal with these unfortunate children (about 420 out of 1,000 were so seriously affected that they required hospital treatment) in a manner that did not compare unfavourably with what would have been done in Britain.

It was clear, however, that a permanent organisation would be required, and the Government of Mauritius decided to establish immediately the orthopaedic service that had been contemplated as a postwar development. An orthopaedic surgeon has gone to work there, and the physiotherapist, the hospital will continue until a permanent orthopaedic unit has been constructed; and the people of Mauritius have collected about 100,000 rupees for the erection and equipment of a rehabilitation centre which will be their war memorial.

Perhaps most important of all, a district organisation for the care of cripples has been established throughout the island.

Thus, out of a most tragic visitation much good has come, and it is not unreasonable to hope that before long Mauritius will have one of the best orthopaedic services in the Colonial Empire.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

Try 174.4 metres

THE other day, in a public place, the word ran, like cheese in stubble, that a famous film star was present.

As she came into view, there was a hush. Like that great Queen of Egypt, returned to earth for a day, having got the wave-length of 514.6 metres, nobody can hear the unexulted "War and Peace" on the Drottwich wave-length. The solution of the problem, which I have not seen put forward, is simple. Increase the power, cover a radius of 141 miles instead of 65 miles, and change the wave-length to 174.4 metres, which will avoid both Stobart and St Helena.

Twenty Years of Uproar.

The work of an orchestra in hot climates is real hard work.

(Music critic.)

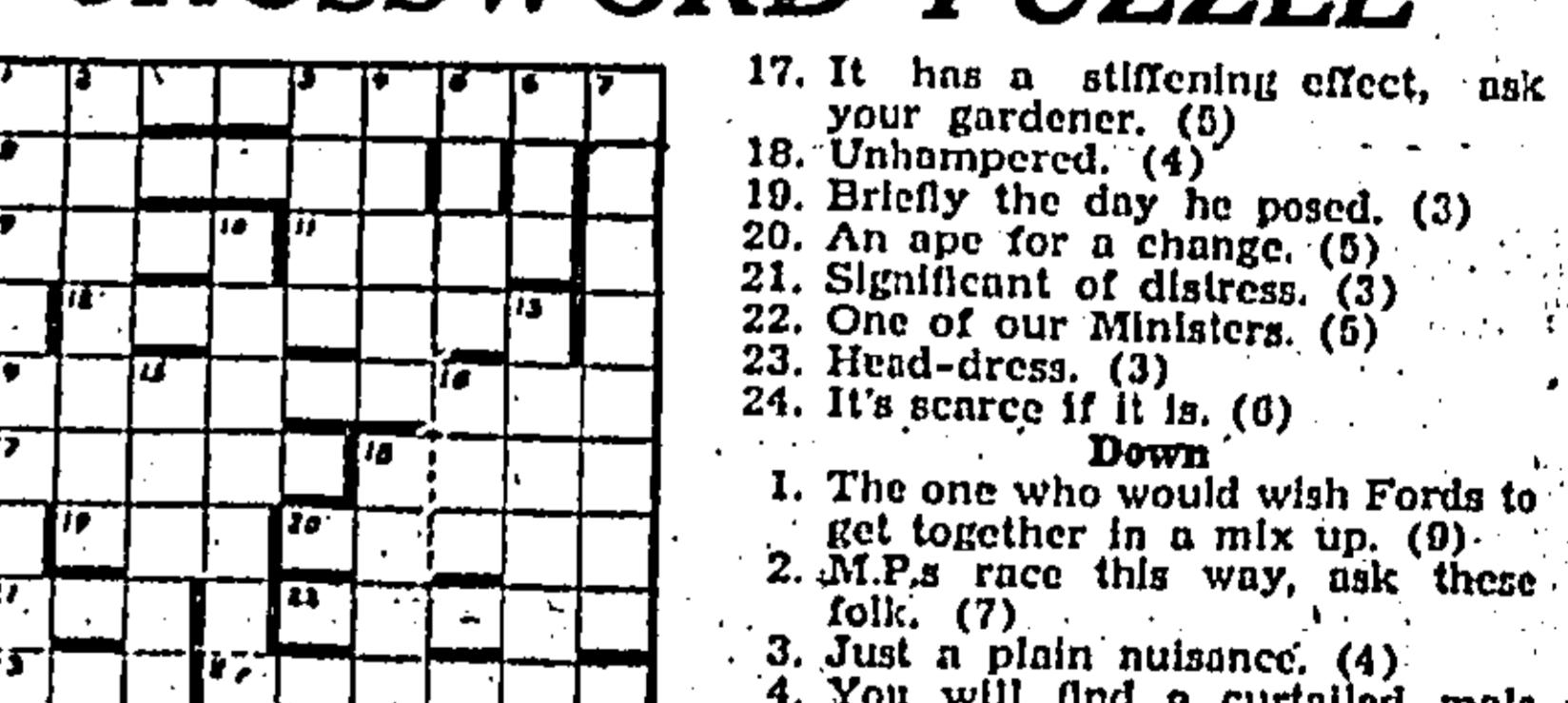
Marginal note
A N enormously rich business man is reported to have said the other day that any man can get anywhere he wants if he works hard enough. The amazing thing is that rich business men never get tired of saying that. It is trotted out as a kind of reproach to everybody who is not a millionaire. Do these men ever look at the people who really do work hard and get nowhere?

Granted, sir

DEAR Sir,
The procedure envisaged for tentative inquiries cannot be said to be that which is visualised in the statutory order which forms part of the case for arbitration. Should the circumstance arise, as it may, of a given inquiry being pursued on these lines, the outcome may be contrary to what was intended.

Yours truly,
"LOVESICK."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. In which you may paste a boors pack. (5-4)
2. This is not a member of a Christmas carolling society. (6)
3. Obviously he's from Rome. (4)
4. You will find a curtailed male relative in the soup. (5)
5. Musical instrument. (4)
6. The edible part of boats. (3)
7. American petrol. (9)
8. I got in the list and make a noise. (7)
9. Fancied. (6)
10. Racecourse broken at sea? (3)
11. Thus to return to a dark subject. (4)
12. Planned. (7)
13. Recessed. (6)
14. Ship creed (anag.). (9)
15. He was at his zenith as a boxer a decade ago. (4)

Across

1. It has a stinging effect, ask your gardener. (5)

18. Unshamed. (4)

19. Briefly the day he posed. (3)

20. An app for a change. (6)

21. Significant of distress. (3)

22. One of our Ministers. (6)

23. Head-dress. (3)

24. It's scarce if it is. (6)

Down

1. The one who would wish Fords to get together in a mix up. (9)

2. M.P.s race this way, ask these folk. (7)

3. Just a plain nuisance. (4)

4. You will find a curtailed male relative in the soup. (5)

5. Musical instrument. (4)

6. The edible part of boats. (3)

7. American petrol. (9)

8. I got in the list and make a noise. (7)

10. I got in the list and make a noise. (7)

11. Thus to return to a dark subject. (4)

12. Planned. (7)

13. Recessed. (6)

14. Before. (3)

15. He was at his zenith as a boxer a decade ago. (4)

By Ernie Bushmiller



When You Feel Tired and Restless

take

Elliott's Nerve and Brain Tonic

On Sale at All Dispensaries



Women This Space Every Day

BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Dorothy Day for Lois Leeds

Here are tips on the ways and means to Charm.

STAR SHINE!

Radio has many women's programmes that just miss that human touch, that chatty, charm which women who listen feel at once. Dorothy Day, who does her morning radio interviews over WINS in New York, is a bright spot for women. Dorothy has a nice way of bringing out the best in her guests. She is interested in what they have to tell her audience. She selects her guests because of their achievements, then she brings them out!

Dorothy is a handsome blonde, much addicted to hats. She wears to work what she calls a conservative hat. Then she puts on a mad one to wear to luncheons and parties which she attends to pick up news and pass it on to you.

That's a smart idea for any career woman. Follow Dorothy Day's idea and wear basic dresses or jacket suits in rich colours, then pull out of a box a hat which is gay and "mad"—that sets up a new look. Dorothy also adds earrings to highlight her hat.

In the evening, on her Cross Roads Cafe programme, she carries out her idea of simple clothes and stunning hats and accessories. It's a sure thing that Dorothy Day

polishes her own "Star Shine" and lets it reflect brightly!

Blue! Blue is causing a sensation in the Hollywood fashion world. It's the one colour that men love, and you can't go wrong!

Jo Stafford is wearing a new dress in Electric Blue satin and she is harmonising her makeup to complement the dress.

Constance Moore is wearing Silver and Blue for evening and what could be lovelier?

So don't overlook Blue when you get ready to Shine!

A Montgomery From France

Woman of wit and beauty visiting London was Mme. Bethouart. She is the wife of General Emile Bethouart, French High Commissioner for Austria, who was over for the peace talks.

Before her marriage last year Mme. Bethouart was Countess "Minou" Montgomery. She has auburn hair, green eyes, an ebullient personality and possesses many fine jewels.

Before the war she founded and ran Paris's best-known woman's paper, Marie-Claire. The editors of the successful Paris-Soir drew freely on her advice. She has an interest in a vermouth firm, but neither smokes, nor drinks. Her favourite occupation: conversation.

Mme. Bethouart speaks excellent English. In Paris she is a close friend of Mr. Duff Cooper, our Ambassador, and Lady Diana; she coached them in the words of La Marseillaise before an official ceremony in Normandy.

In London her friends include Lady Cunard, Lady Abingdon, Admiral C. S. Holland and Cecil Beaton.

Mme. Bethouart can claim, descendants from the French side of Lord Montgomery's family. Her Normandy home bears plaques with citations from the King, Eisenhower and Roosevelt.

She and her daughter concealed scores of Allied officers and men. They all signed her guest book. Once a German approached the book ostensibly to sign. Mme. Bethouart snatched it away.

"Not until you are my guest," she said.

Here's a Minute Beauty Schedule. A one-minute hand massage will keep the hands smooth. A one-minute fingertip massage with cuticle cream will keep the fingertips soft. A one-minute application of protective cream, before tackling the dishpan, will keep you from having "dishpan hands!"

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I've lost 30 pounds walking since my old car broke down — I feel so wonderful you can cancel my order for that now one you said I might get by next Christmas!"

Germans In Soviet Zone Afraid Of Russians

BY D. I. CLARK
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Germans behind the Soviet zone's "iron curtain" are afraid of the Russians, but the average German who is pinned down to facts will admit that the conduct of Soviet occupation troops in the past year has been "quite correct."

This is the conclusion of this correspondent after a five-day tour of the northern part of the Russian zone—the first extended tour granted by the Soviets in seven months.

I found no reign of terror. People eat, work and play just as they do in the American zone, but most Germans dislike and fear the Russians. Germans resent any occupation force. They have been taught to hate and fear the Russians through 12 years of Hitlerism. Some drunken and some criminal elements in the Soviet army, heighten their fears.

There are rumours of Germans disappearing, but I found no concrete evidence of it.

"It is not safe to travel alone at night," a policeman in Stralsund whispered. The difficulty came, he admitted, from drunken soldiers who occasionally beat and rob Germans.

Air Thick With Rumours

"Oh, these Russians!" a woman at a youth dance commented in exasperation. Asked to specify her complaints, she said: "Well, their conduct has been quite correct, but they sometimes walk into dances like this, and if you don't have your identity papers they lock you up for several months."

As in other zones, the air is thick with rumour but little proof is offered. A responsible official in Stralsund said two fishermen disappeared recently, presumably seized by the Russians. It was his belief they had been sent to Wismar to repair Russian vessels and would be allowed to return when the job was done.

MUSSOLINI TREASURE CONFESSION

Milan.—The mystery of Mussolini's treasure, which disappeared after the Duce's capture, has been partially cleared. A partisan confessed he escorted five suitcases and three sacks of gold and foreign currencies to the Communist Party Headquarters in Milan. He also claims secret documents, gathered by Mussolini to defend Italy at the peace conference, were consigned to a Russian mission and taken to Moscow.

HIGH PRESSURE ADVERTISING

Turin.—A Turin printer was arrested for forging £55,000 worth of Swiss banknotes. He told police he only printed them as an advertisement for a Swiss firm. Said the police: "Too many firms have mistaken the advertisement for money."

ONLY TWELVE MEN

Paris.—A man weighing a ton was caught in the Gulf of Gabes, off the Tunisian coast. Twelve men were required to lift him. It has been sent to an oceanographic institute.

RATIONED BREATH

New York.—A butcher named Jack Hanna, who wanted to be the first American tourist to Britain, returned to Brooklyn. Things are deplorable over there, he said. "I never got warm from the time I left the Queen Elizabeth. Everything is controlled and restricted. A coupon is needed for everything. I almost felt I needed a coupon to breathe."

DEAD DRUNK

Madrid.—Julie Luis, a student, made a bet with some friends that he could drink three full bottles of neat brandy, one after the other, and "feel the better for it." He did. He stood up. He fell dead.

ALL IS FAIR?

Paris.—Denise Soudry lives in a suburb of Paris. A bulky parcel was delivered to her home and her father thought it looked curious. He threw it from a window and it exploded, breaking windows for 30 yards. A 30-year-old woman has been arrested on a charge of having sent the bomb to Denise. She is said to be jealous of her.

TRUMAN TRICK

Washington.—President Truman sent an apple to every Senator in Congress from a box of super fruit presented to him. He wisecracked: "I am reversing the procedure. This is a case of the teacher passing out the apples."

FOUR MARTINIS

Copenhagen.—The reflection of light by untold millions of ice crystals in the stratosphere over Denmark caused the phenomenal sight of three suns in the sky. In some places there appeared to be seven suns framed by four rainbows in reverse.

SOPHIE'S HOPS

Miami.—Sophie Tucker, famous American night club singer, was robbed of £12,000 worth of jewellery. She said: "I have a hunch my jewels will come back to me. I have always been 100 percent for the underdog."

RUSSIAN REVIVAL?

New York.—The U.S. Department of Commerce has granted a licence to export 10,000 Bibles in Russian for the use of the Russian Army of Occupation in Germany.

One evening a German youth, spotting my American uniform, opened a conversation.

"I must see you—but the GPU (former title of the Russian secret police) watches us. There is a war on Germany between Russia and America now," he whispered over the orchestra music. He did not appear at the rendezvous next day.

Germans in the Russian zone appear to be eating as well as those in the American zone. Officials at Waren emphasized that ration cards were being fully honoured. They said the shortages in November and December had been made up. Townspeople, however, said they had been short on their potato rations for several months.

Land Reform

Land reform, designed to divide land and smash the Prussian Junker grip on North Germany, has already split up hundreds of large estates into thousands of small farms of 20 to 30 acres. Some people are enthusiastic. Many others are convinced the farms are too small to produce economically.

The trip included two days in Waren, two more in Stralsund and a stop at Neuruppin. Several towns, including Prenzlau, the rocket experiment station, Oranienburg, where a large internment camp is maintained, and Rostock were eliminated by the Russians from the requested tour.

In the towns visited, correspondents were free to roam at will, talking to pedestrians, shopkeepers and city officials. The two Russian escort officers from Berlin did not interfere in any way.—United Press.

DICKENS MSS SALE OPPOSED

The manuscript of Charles Dickens' "Great Expectations" is in the news.

The Wisbech Museum, Cambridge, is seeking permission to sell it to raise badly-needed funds. A British collector is ready to buy it to prevent its going to the United States. Another Briton wants to stop its sale entirely. And the makers of the film "Great Expectations" want to borrow it for publicity in America.

The manuscript was bequeathed to the Wisbech Museum in 1863 by the Rev. C. H. Townsend, who got it from a friend of Dickens, "for the benefit of the town and neighbourhood of Wisbech."

A condition of the bequest was that it should not be sold or exchanged.

The producers of the film of "Great Expectations" have suggested that the museum committee might lend the manuscript for exhibition in America when the film is shown there. Meanwhile, however, the museum is seeking permission from the charity commissioners to sell the document, which has been valued as high as £10,000.

To prevent the manuscript going to an American, a British collector is reported to have considered making an offer for it with a view to presenting it to the Dickens Fellowship.

At the same time, C. J. Phillips, of Fort Lorraine, Chertsey, Surrey, has threatened to issue writs against the museum authorities if they proceed with the sale.—Associated Press.

CHESS GAME TO FINISH NEXT YEAR

L. E. Moore of St Louis and L. Bauza of Montevideo have locked horns in an international chess match. Along about the early part of 1948 they expect to know who won.

In addition, Moore is tantalizing with chess players in Peru, Argentina, Brazil and North America, but he won't know the results of those four matches until a little later next year.

Moore is a member of the International Correspondence Chess Association, and the group is now engaged in a world Olympiad between 30 nations—all conducted by mail.

Six-man teams have been chosen to represent each nation, with each player on the teams being numbered. These teams are divided into groups of seven teams each.

Mail Communication

The No. 1 player of each group engages the No. 1 player of each of the other teams in his group. The No. 2 men play each other. Communication between players is by mail, players using the numerical code adopted by the International Association.

After a winner has been determined in each of the seven groups there will be an international final round, and the ultimate winner will be crowned World Olympic Chess Team Champion for 1948-49.

—

DUMB-BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

I WOULD LIKE TO GO ON A WORLD CRUISE. THE FARE IS CHEAPER IF I BUY A ROUND TRIP TICKET?

INFORMATION

SOUTH AMERICA



NOTHING TO DO BORES FRITZSCHE

Hans Fritzsche, known during the war as the "Voice" of radio Berlin, now complains he was cheated, whereas once he said he was glad, when a denazification court sentenced him to nine years in a labour camp.

Fritzsche said he was glad of the sentence because it afforded him a chance to work, rather than rot in a prison. But the 42-year-old convict at Lampwasser Labour Camp, maintained by the Germans for 3,000 SS men and 30 other convicted Nazis, bitterly says: "There is no work to do."

"Everybody here wants to do any kind of work, but they are not permitted to perform it. So everybody sleeps until noon, in a completely fatalistic attitude," he said as he sat in his tiny, freezing cold barrack room.

German gaolers admitted that Fritzsche was right, but said there was no suitable work for them to do and that, under no pretext, could any of these high priority prisoners be allowed to wander outside the camp.

GROING RAPIDLY

Fritzsche, acquitted at the Nuremberg war crimes trial along with Schacht and Von Papen, and rearrested by German denazification authorities, is greying rapidly and growing gaunt after a year and a half in gaol. Now he has as cellmates a former Nazi consul at Basle, Switzerland, an ex-party official and two Nazi informers for the Gestapo.

In the barracks there is one small stove, and only enough fuel to keep fire in it about two hours a day. The men wash outside at a single ice-clogged faucet.

"I did not get any blankets or other necessary equipment from camp officials," Fritzsche moaned. "The SS prisoners helped me out."

Other camp conditions were so primitive, he said, that he preferred to be an internee rather than to be this camp's commander.—Associated Press.

The producers of the film of "Great Expectations" have suggested that the museum committee might lend the manuscript for exhibition in America when the film is shown there. Meanwhile, however, the museum is seeking permission from the charity commissioners to sell the document, which has been valued as high as £10,000.

To prove his charge Dr Hu pointed out that all Chinese official communications and documents are still written in wen-ji (literary Chinese) instead of "pal-hu." What is worse, he continued, there is a distinct danger of all the modern punctuation marks being abandoned. Under these circumstances all the talk about wiping out illiteracy in China is futile, he claimed.

Dr Hu was asked why during his term as Chinese Ambassador to the United States he had written all his telegrams to the Chinese Government in literary Chinese instead of "pal-hu." "That was a special case," Dr Hu replied. "I have saved several million US dollars for the Government in cable tolls."

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST.

H.K. TELEGRAPH.

POLICE WOMEN — BUT WOMEN

While the three unhappy friends are standing staring at each other there is a loud popping noise and the motor-cycle reappears. Instantly Rupert runs into the road waving his arms and the rider pulls up with a jerk. "What do you mean by doing that?" demands the man angrily. "Oh, please, our pal has been carried off in a van and he'll get lost," says Rupert.

"Do you think you could catch up with him? You go so fast. You could do it."

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Thirteen women who took advantage of a woman's prerogative to fib about her age have found themselves without jobs as a result, says United Press.

The women, all probationary police officers, were dismissed from the force for trimming a few years from their ages.

When they took the civil service examination, each said she was

LEE THEATRE

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(the greatest comedian since Charlie Chaplin)

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CLAU

Wants Bengal To Be Independent

New Delhi, Apr. 27.
Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Premier of Bengal province and member of the Moslem League, today answered Hindu and Moslem demands that India's most populous province be split on religious lines with the proposal that Bengal instead be proclaimed an independent state.

"I want a united Bengal in divided India," Mr. Suhrawardy said.

He denied that his proposal ran counter to the Moslems' view of Pakistan, and said an independent Bengal would be free to join Hindustan or Pakistan or retain its independent status.—United Press.

NEW BRITISH TRADE PACT WITH POLAND

New York, Apr. 27.
A British broadcast today officially announced that Britain and Poland had concluded a three-year trade agreement.

The broadcast, which was heard in New York by the National Broadcasting Company, said the agreement would be formally approved in May.

The terms provide that Poland will export to Britain about £23,000,000 worth of goods, most of which will be food and 250,000 tons of coal. The coal will be used by British ships sailing in the Baltic.

In return Britain will export £35,000,000 worth of goods to Poland. Most of it will be machinery.

The broadcast said the agreement is to last three years at Poland's request to dovetail with the Polish three year economic plan.—Associated Press.

STILL ON THE SECRET LIST

Manchester, Apr. 27.
Mr. George Turton, Vice-President of the Chemical Workers' Union, came to Manchester last night to tell the health authorities why he believed atom research workers were becoming sterile, but said he had forgotten about Britain's Official Secrets Act.

"It is still on the secret list," he told a health meeting. "Just before I came here, I received a letter telling me to use the utmost discretion in dealing with this matter."

Mr. Turton said he had wanted to talk on "atomic sickness" which a few days ago he said was causing sterility among workers.

"My Union is making intensive inquiry into sickness cases arising from radioactivity. I cannot say what they are. I wish I could. I cannot say where they come from. I am a nobody, and not a name."

"But some people who are experimenting with these radio substances shall be experimenting with the reaction of these things on the human body. We have received notification of quite a number of cases."—United Press.

Wodehouse In America

New York, Apr. 27.
P. G. Wodehouse, the British novelist who drew criticism for his German sponsored broadcasts after his internment in France during the war, arrived in New York on Saturday night. He was accompanied by his wife.

He said that he planned to remain in the United States for some time writing plays and books. One of his plays, he added, was being considered by a Hollywood producer.

Another arrival, Miss Mary Martin, had just spent eight months starring in the musical comedy "Pacific 1800" in London.

She told reporters: "In spite of all crises, I could go back tomorrow even knowing what we know about living conditions there. I think the people are more important than the weather, and I simply love them over there."—Associated Press.

PEILING LABOUR PROTEST

Peiping, Apr. 27.
Labour representatives of state-owned factories and utilities in Tientsin have passed a resolution to fight the enactment of a recent proposal to outlaw strikes in government enterprises, according to the Peiping Human Rights Commission.

The proposal, the paper said, was made recently to the Legislative Yuan.

The labour meeting, held in the Tientsin Kuomintang headquarters, set up a committee to draft a programme of protest to government offices, and to press for similar labour action in other parts of the country.—United Press.

Plane For Bevin

London, Apr. 27.
A special aircraft was sent from London today to pick up Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, in Berlin. He is expected to arrive back in London on Monday afternoon.—Reuter.

Russians Are Taking Two-thirds Of Thuringia Production

London, Apr. 27.

An estimate that altogether two-thirds of the current industrial production in Russian-occupied Thuringia is being used either for the occupation forces or for reparations was given today to a Reuter correspondent by Dr. Helmut Kuelz, Minister of Justice for Thuringia.

Dr. Kuelz, a member of the National Executive of the German Liberal Democratic Party and a son of Wilhelm Kuelz, came to Britain for last week's International Liberal Conference at Oxford.

Vanished After Losing Election

Sydney, Apr. 26.

The police have resumed inquiries into the disappearance of an Australian Member of Parliament, Frederick McDonald, who vanished 22 years ago after a bitterly contested election campaign against a man now under sentence of death for murder in Britain.

The condemned man is Thomas Ley, former New South Wales Minister of Justice, who is due to hang on May 8 for what has become known as the "Chalk Pit Murder"—the killing of 35-year-old John Mudie, whose body was found in a chalk pit. During the trial at London's Old Bailey, the prosecution said that Ley was "madly jealous" of Mudie over a woman.

McDonald has never been seen since leaving his Sydney hotel after lunch on April 15, 1925, immediately following his defeat by Ley in the election for the Barton district.

The police are now inquiring into a letter alleged to have been written by Ley in 1928 to the then Commissioner of Police, stating that a certain constable named King had said that McDonald was in the United States, where he was prospering.

The police did not pursue investigations at the time because King had died shortly before the letter was written and no one else could be found who had heard of his statement.—Reuter.

Homer Saved His Life

New York, Apr. 27.

The former home-run king, Babe Ruth, had a reunion today with a hero-worshipping boy, now grown up, whose life he was credited with saving 21 years ago by hitting three home runs in the fourth game of the 1926 World Series.

As for the transfer of German factories to the ownership of the Soviet Government, some 66 firms had originally been handed over in Thuringia under that scheme, but 22 had now been given back to the Germans, including the only major coal mine in Thuringia.

The ultimate fate of the Wintershall Potash Combine was still under discussion.

"Now that all Nazis have been eliminated from the judiciary, the judges are independent and irremovable again," he said.

Dr. Kuelz concluded with a vigorous denial of reports alleging that German officers had been taken into the Russia Army.

He said that he obtained Soviet permission for his visit to Britain without difficulty.—Reuter.

Not only were there no barriers to social relations between Soviet and German officials, but Soviet-German clubs were being opened in towns like Weimar, Thuringia's capital, for the purpose of encouraging such contacts, he added.

Public order and security, he said, had greatly improved as compared with the early period of the occupation, and the population, which had originally received the Russians with all the apprehension induced by Nazi propaganda, was now feeling relieved that its fears had proved unfounded.

As a result, popular confidence was increasing, although material conditions were still hard. The general standard of living had somewhat improved in a few respects, but was still very low in others. The food situation in Thuringia, he said, was "a little better in the British zone."

The estimate that two-thirds of the industrial production were being used for the occupation forces or for reparations, quoted by Dr. Kuelz, was an unofficial one made by the President of the Chamber of Commerce, but it has to be borne in mind that much of the raw material for German industry came from Russia, particularly most of the textiles and leather.

Dismantling Of Industry

Reparations demands for a given period were being discussed beforehand by the Russians with the German authorities so as to make sure that they would not exceed what was possible.

The figures about the dismantling of industry in the Soviet Zone had, in Dr. Kuelz's opinion, been exaggerated. He thought they did not reach half the industrial capacity, considerably less, but they had not been confined to any particular group in industry.

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He said that he obtained Soviet permission for his visit to Britain without difficulty.—Reuter.

Minor Clashes In Trieste

Trieste, Apr. 27.

The police dispersed demonstrators when minor clashes occurred between pro-Slav and pro-Italian supporters in the centre of Trieste today during preparations for May Day labour demonstrations.

The strike of Trieste students which began last Tuesday against the removal by the Allied Military Government of Professor Angelo Cammarata, Rector of the University, will end tomorrow, the students' organisation announced tonight.

The students will "garrison" the University while regular lectures continue, they stated.

The new rector chosen by the Allied Military Government was stated to have refused the appointment.—Reuter.

World Timber Conference

Prague, Apr. 27.

More than 100 delegates from 25 European and overseas countries will attend the International Timber Conference, which opens at Maribor on Monday. The conference will discuss the allocation of small timber reserves in Europe and will lay down a programme for the revival of forests.

The conference will also deal with the question of access to forests with which there are adequate transport connections, as in Brazil and Siberia.

Glasgow strikers are protesting against the dismissal of several hundred workers on ground of redundancy.—Associated Press.

Clash Between Police And Workers

Tehran, Apr. 27.

The newspaper "Ateh" reported today that the police and workers clashed in Bushire yesterday, after workers had gone on strike, presumably to force the withdrawal of a political candidate.

He was stated to have taken a strong sleeping draught at his hotel. He left a letter, the contents of which the police declined to disclose.

Prince Giulio was 51.—Reuter.

Milan, Apr. 27.

Prince Giulio Di Vittorio of Naples died soon after being taken to a hospital in Venice yesterday, after workers had gone on strike, presumably to force the withdrawal of a political candidate.

The newspaper said shops were closed in town and unrest was serious.—United Press.

Hamburg, Apr. 27.

Dr. Hugo Eckner, former chief of the Zeppelin works, left today for America, according to the German News Service in the British Zone.

Dr. Eckner is one of 1,000 scientists selected for research in the United States.—Reuter.

Hints Motor Industry May Be Nationalised

Coventry, Apr. 27.

Richard Crossman, Leftist writer and Labour Member of Parliament, predicted today that the government will some day control British motor manufacture.

"When coal, electricity and steel are nationalised, we shall have the basis for controlling the motor car industry," he declared.

Crossman said in a speech in this car manufacturing centre: "We shall have a fine lever for seeing that the car industry reorganise itself; alternately, we shall have to do it for them."—Associated Press.

STASSEN A LEFTIST AMONG REPUBLICANS

London, Apr. 27.

Captain Harold Stassen, Republican presidential aspirant, headed homeward today for a series of political speeches after first hand inspection of the political and economic conditions in 17 European countries.

Italy Seeks Return Of Colonies

Rome, Apr. 27.

Former Premier Ivanoe Bonomi said today that Italians must examine coldly the conditions of the peace treaty "to discover which of these could be usefully modified" and see what new relations could be developed between the "Italy of the future and her judges of today."

Speaking at the first of a series of lectures on the peace treaty, sponsored by the Italian Centre of International Reconstruction, Bonomi said this did not mean acceptance of accomplished fact and "mutilations" of national territory.

Confused And Paradoxical

"The impression received from Capt. Stassen at off-the-record and on-the-record talks leads to one certain conclusion: he is far to the right of Mr. Wallace but slightly left of the present leaders of the Republican party."

In a comparison of Mr. Wallace and Capt. Stassen, Reynolds News said:

"Stassen is a politician. Wallace is confused and paradoxical. He speaks of high food prices in Europe as the result of shortages and scarcity, but cannot satisfactorily explain the cause of high food prices in the United States where food is in abundance."

The paper said that Capt. Stassen "perhaps was frightened by the Congressmen's reaction to the speech of Henry Wallace" and thus refused to comment on any aspect of American foreign policy.—United Press.

Old Conception Gone

Bonomi said Italy was examining the colonial problem under a new aspect, because "the old colonial conception has vanished forever."

He said the new Italian colonial policy called for guiding of native populations and leading them gradually to self-government.

The Italians have given ample proof of their colonising abilities in Africa," Bonomi said, "and it would be foolish to remove them from the civilising activity already initiated. It is necessary, in coming to decisions on the future administration of Italian colonies, for energetic and expanding peoples to safeguard common interests and extend human labour against the fatal immobility and inertia of the desert."

Pre-Fascist Colonies

Riccardo Astuto, former governor of the Italian colony of Eritrea, said that since the Atlantic Charter said the conquerors did not wish territorial aggrandizement, Italy had a right to trusteeship of her pre-Fascist colonies.

"Italy also has a right to her pre-Fascist colonies because 20,000 are still living in Libya, Eritrea and Somaliland," Astuto said, "because Italian capital was poured into those territories and Italian labour enriched them."

He reiterated Premier de Gasperi's oft-repeated promise that Italy was ready to give independence to the natives.

Astuto emphasised Italy's need of her colonies as an outlet for her population and for future strategic function in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The students will "garrison" the University while regular lectures continue, they stated.

The new rector chosen by the Allied Military Government was stated to have refused the appointment.—Reuter.

2,000 Stevedores To Strike

London, Apr. 29.

Approximately 2,000 London stevedores and lightermen voted on Sunday to strike immediately in support of a six weeks old walkout of London Dockers.

Port of London officials said their action might affect the loading and unloading of about 50 ships some carrying perishable foodstuffs.

Those who voted in favour of the sympathy strike were not affiliated with the dockers' section of the Transport and General Workers Union which voted against a general London walkout.

Acting as agent for the French resistance movement, she flew on several secret missions and was once wounded in action.—United Press.

WOMAN PILOT'S GALLANTRY

Paris, Apr. 27.

The French woman pilot, Maryse Bastie, has been named Commander of the Legion of Honour for gallantry during the war, it was announced today.

The award, which carries the Croix de Guerre with palm, was made for valour in action during the occupation, notably in the Normandy campaign.

Acting as agent for the French resistance movement, she flew on several secret missions and was once wounded in action.—United Press.

27,000 JAPS STILL IN BURMA

Rangoon, Apr. 27.

Japanese surrendered personnel still waiting repatriation from Burma total 27,000, according to local press reports today.

They will be sent to Japan by the end of May, the reports added.

Most of the surrendered personnel are helping in rehabilitation and construction projects, and a scheme is now being worked out to replace Japanese prisoners with Burmese labour.—Reuter.

Prince Giulio was 51.—Reuter.

Hongkong, Apr. 27.

Frontier tribesmen, anxious